Letter/Journal/Diary:

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| Author: | Philip H. Powers |
| Date: | May 3, 1864 |
| Place of Origin: | Confederacy |
| An explanation of the subject/contents of the document: | This is explaining what it was like for a soldier to be in the war and some of the operations he and his comrades completed. |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | I found this letter interesting because it shows what happened in the days of a soldier during the Civil War. For example, “The march yesterday was awful. The heat and dust were oppressive than I ever felt before…” This is showing that him and his fellow soldiers were forced to march in blistering heat. It also shows how graphic and very real the scenes of this war were. For example, “I think my head was *[unclear: hurted]* yesterday by seeing a poor fellow with the lot of his head shot off.” This shows that the soldiers had to see and witness people either with their head or any part of their body already shot off or they see it happening which is something no one should ever have to see. A question I have about this letter is where was he and his comrades when he was writing this letter. |
| Citation: | Powers, Philip H. Letter to Wife. 3 May 1864. *Valley of the Shadow*. Web. 22 Dec. 2010. <http://valley.lib.virginia.edu/papers/A0325>. |

Newspaper Article:

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| Author: | N/A |
| Date: | March 12, 1862 |
| Title: | “Message from the President” |
| Place of Origin: | Union |
| Brief Summary: | This is basically a short letter written to Congress by Lincoln, asking them to provide aid to the border slave states because Lincoln believes that if they become free states, then it would stop Confederacy efforts to make the slave states join them, thus making the war shorter. |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | I found this article interesting because it reflected upon how much effort was being put in not only to avoid the war by the Union, but also how much they wanted to preserve the Union. It states that “While it is true that the adoption of the proposed resolution would be merely initiatory, and not within itself a practical measure, it is recommended in the hope that it would soon lead to important practical results.” This is saying that although this might sound a little too far-fetched, it is still provides a way to reunite the Union and rid the Confederacy from existence. A question I have about this article is how does President Lincoln propose to get the slave states that stayed in the Union to become free states? |
| Citation: | “Message from the President.” Valley Spirit 12 Mar. 1862: 1-2. Valley of the Shadow. Web. 22 Dec. 2010. <http://valley.lib.virginia.edu/news/vs1862/pa.fr.vs.1862.03.12.xml#01>. |

Image:

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| Author/Artist/Photographer | N/A |
| Date: | N/A |
| Title: | Dunker Church with a Caisson from Jackson's Artillery |
| A Copy (digital or hard copy) of the image |  |
| Description of the Image: | This is showing what appeared to be a battlefield during the Civil War. Many dead men are lying on the ground next to a house, which I assume is Dunker Church, and a wagon. |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | I found this image interesting because it really depicts how this war was fought, which was unlike all previous wars in which they fought in organized lines until one side withdrew from the battle. This was the first war that really used guerilla warfare quite a bit. This was also the site of one of the many battles that took place during the Battle of Antietam. It shows me that this war used guerilla warfare because the men that died are not lying dead in organized lines. A question I have about this picture though is if the Battle of Antietam was supposedly one of the bloodiest battles ever fought on American soil, then why are there only about seven or eight dead men laying there? |
| Citation: | *Dunker Church with a Caisson from Jackson's Artillery*. 1862. Photograph. Antietam. *Valley of the Shadow*. Web. 22 Dec. 2010. <http://valley.lib.virginia.edu/VoS/Images/ant86p4322a.html?q=db:images%20AND%20image\_name:ant86p4322a.GIF>. |

Song:

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| Songwriter: | G. Gumpert |
| Date: | 1861 |
| Title: | “The Dying Volunteer” |
| Lyrics: | 1.  Farewell my child,  Farewell my wife,  The bugle sound I hear;  It calls me to the bloody strife,  It calls the volunteer.  It calls me to the bloody strife,  It calls the volunteer.  All hail to the Stars and Stripes!  Care for my boy, and when I die,  Beneath that starry flag,  Oh! watch him with a mother's eye,  His courage will not lag.  All hail to the Stars and Stripes!  2.  My father died on freedom's field,  I promis'd on his knee,  That I would fight and never yield,  Until our land was free.  That I would fight and never yield,  Until our land was free.  All hail to the Stars and Stripes!  The hero left his home and went,  To serve his fatherland,  The noble, brave Sixth regiment,  He joined with heart and hand.  All hail to the Stars and Stripes!  3.  He was the first, whose blood was spill'd,  By traitors' hands he died;  His country's love his bosom fill'd,  And dying still he cried;  His country's love his bosom fill'd,  And dying still he cried:  All hail the Stars and Stripes!  Oh! Massachusetts' noble son  May laurels crown thy grave,  Thy country's freedom must be won.  The Union still we'll save.  All hail the Stars and Stripes! |
| Place of Origin: | Union |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | I found this song interesting because it was written for the 6th Massachusetts Regiment that must have perished in a battle during the Civil War. I also found it interesting because it gave a really powerful message when it sings lines like, “Care for my boy, and when I die, Beneath that starry flag,” or “All hail to the Stars and Stripes!” because it shows me that the soldiers knew they were going to die for their country, hence the “Stars and Stripes part, and had accepted it. This song includes the lyrics “All hail to the Stars and Stripes!” because, “The Father of this dying volunteer fell in the Battle for his country, the Son followed his footsteps, leaving his wife and only child, to defend his Country's flag: he was killed at the riot in Baltimore, April the 19th 1861. The last words he breathed were "All hail the Stars and Stripes"!!!” I find this very powerful because it is telling of a real life story as to why these lyrics were chosen. One question I have about this song, however, is what made the composer/songwriter of this song dedicate it to the 6th Massachusetts Regiment? |
| Citation: | Gumpert, G. "The Dying Volunteer." Orch. F. Losse. Rec. 1861. 1861. *The Music of the American Civil War*. Web. 22 Dec. 2010. <http://www.pdmusic.org/civilwar/cws22.txt>. |